

10/13/2011

CLAIMS

1. A method for assigning channels for a radio transmission between a subscriber station and a base station of a radio communications system,

- in which the subscriber station is unambiguously assigned a plurality of channel resources for the radio transmission with the use of a common channel description that is transmitted to it, with the channel resources having at least different spread codes, different code groups, different frequencies or different midambles,
- and in which the channel description contains information about the sequence of utilization of the channel resources during the radio transmission, which determines the sequence of the data transmission.

2. The method according to claim 1, in which the sequence of the channel-resource utilization is determined by the sequence of the information about the individual channel resources in the channel description.

3. The method according to claim 2, in which the specification of the sequence of channel-resource utilization is effected by the specification of time slots, spread codes and/or frequencies to be assigned.

4. The method according to one of claims 1 through 3, characterized in that an uplink channel (UL) and a downlink channel (DL) are described one after the other, and a cohesive channel description is transmitted as a message from the base station (BS) to the subscriber station (MS).

5. The method according to one of claims 1 through 3, characterized in that an uplink channel (UL) and a downlink channel (DL) are described separately and transmitted as

separate messages from the base station (BS) to the subscriber station (MS).

6. The method according to one of claims 1 through 3, characterized in that an uplink channel (UL) and a downlink channel (DL) are described in a common channel description, which is transmitted as a message, with a flag indicating which parts of the description relate to the uplink channel (UL) and the downlink channel (DL), respectively.

7. The method according to one of the foregoing claims, characterized in that, in the event that only one channel, the downlink channel (DL) or the uplink channel (UL), is changed, only the description of this channel (DL/UL) is transmitted.

8. A base station for a radio communications system,
- having a device for assigning a channel for a radio transmission with a subscriber station,
  - whose channel-allocation device is provided for transmitting a common channel description to the subscriber station for assigning a plurality of channel resources for the radio transmission, with the channel resources having at least different spread codes, different code groups, different frequencies or different midambles,
  - and whose channel-allocation device generates the channel description in such a way that it contains information relating to the sequence of utilization of the channel resources during the radio transmission, which determines the sequence of the data transmission.